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IN THE UNITED STATES ELECTED/DESIGNATED OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY-CHAPTER II

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

APPLICANTS:

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Schwarzbauer et al.

DOCKET NO: 112740-394

SERIAL NO:

GROUP ART UNIT:

EXAMINER:

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO:

PCT/EP00/05918

10 INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE:

26 June 2000

INVENTION:

SIMPLIFIED IMPLEMENTATION OF PROTOCOL

MACHINES FOR PROTOCOLS WITH A LAYERED

STRUCTURE

15 Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

Please amend the above-identified International Application before entry into the National stage before the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office under 35 U.S.C. §371 as follows:

In the Specification:

Please replace the Specification of the present application, including the Abstract, with the following Substitute Specification:

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SPECIFICATION

TITLE OF THE INVENTION

SIMPLIFIED IMPLEMENTATION OF PROTOCOL MACHINES FOR PROTOCOLS WITH A LAYERED STRUCTURE

The present invention relates to a protocol machine, which handles

messages using a protocol which includes the functionality for complete, sequenceprotected transmission of messages, with the protocol having a layer structure for
complete, sequence-protected transmission.

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Protected, that is to say complete and sequence-protected transmission, is made possible by many communication protocols. In this context, complete transmission refers to all messages transmitted being received. The order of the reception is of no importance here. Furthermore, sequence-protected transmission refers to the messages being received in the order in which they have been transmitted. Loss of messages is permissible. It is advantageous to split a protocol, which guarantees complete and sequence-protected transmission, into two sublayers: one sublayer implements the complete transmission; a sublayer below that then implements the sequence-protected transmission on the basis of the complete transmission. This structure is shown in Figure 1.

The messages carrying user data are also structured in accordance with the structure of the protocol machines. This structure is shown in Figure 2. In the message format, there is a sequence number for sublayer 1 which provides complete transmission. To solve the problem of head-of-line blocking, protocols having a layered structure are based on there being a number of message streams which do not mutually influence one another. To identify its association with a message stream, each message contains an identifier of the message stream to which the message belongs. Finally, each message also contains another number for sequence protection within a message stream. These two data items are used by sublayer 2 for transferring the user data to the user of the protocol in the correct order. Furthermore, there is a message stream which plays a special role in as much as the messages are not transmitted sequence-protected in it, that is to say it is not processed by sublayer 2. Examples of these structures are, e.g., MDTP which is currently being standardized at the IETF, and MSSCOP (to be called SSCOPMCE in future) which is currently being standardized at the ITU. A further example of such a structure can be found in US patent 4,703,475.

However, there are applications in which only complete transmission is needed. For this purpose, protocols could be developed which do exactly this. In practice, however, this is not done but existing protocols are used for protected transmission. As a result, the protocol machines used do more than is required. It is, therefore, advantageous to implement simplified versions of protocol machines

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which only guarantee complete transmission and still conform to the protocol. As a result, they can communicate with protocol machines which implement the entire protocol.

In most cases, established protocols previously have been used for protected transmission. Special protocols also may be used which only provide for complete transmission.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

A major aspect of the present invention is that the protocol machine, for processing the messages, uses only the functions of the complete transmission of the protocol in conformance with the protocol. The solution specified here allows the implementation of protocol machines for protocols having a layered structure to be considerably simplified if only the complete transmission is needed as function of the protocol. As such, the implementation consists of fewer lines of source code and considerably less resources (storage space, CPU power) are needed at run time. It will be shown that an implementation can even be achieved in such a manner that it can cooperate without problems with protocol machines which use all of the functions of the protocol. For this purpose, the functions of the protocol machine are restricted in such a manner that, apart from the message stream which assumes the special role, no others can be used. However, this requires that the protocol contains the required elements for rejecting unwanted messages. This is provided in MDTP and MSSCOP.

A special feature of the present invention lies in the recognition that, for the complete transmission of information, protocols having a layout structure can be used which actually guarantee protected transmission without needing to implement the functions necessary for sequence protection in the protocol machines.

Additional features and advantages of the present invention are described in, and will be apparent from, the following Detailed Description of the Invention and the Figures.

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BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

Figure 1 shows a protocol, which guarantees complete and sequence-protected transmission, split into two sublayers.

Figure 2 shows messages structured in accordance with the structure of a protocol machine.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The exemplary embodiment to be provided here is a simplified implementation of a protocol machine for the MDTP protocol which is currently being discussed in its version 5 at the IETF. However, the possibility of rejecting a stream initiation (stream initiation NAK) is already being used here which will only be contained in version 6 of the protocol. It is also assumed that stream 0, a stream having a special role, is modified to the extent that all data parts with stream identifier 0 carry the sequence number 0. As such, that no sequence-protected transmission is possible in stream 0.

On the basis of these assumptions, a simplified implementation will be described in comparison with a complete implementation. A complete reference implementation of MDTP will be available shortly.

Firstly, the performance during the processing of received control parts (message components for stream management) will be described:

All control parts apart from the stream initiation message are dealt with as in the case of a full implementation. The simplified implementation responds to a stream initiation by sending a corresponding stream initiation Nak. All other messages relating to stream management (stream initiation Ack, stream termination, stream termination Ack) are discarded in conformance with the protocol.

The performance in processing data parts does not differ from the standard: with the circumstances given here, this refers to data parts being discarded, the stream identifier of which is not equal to 0 or the sequence number of which is not equal to 0.

The differences in coding the protocol machines are essentially as follows:

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in the simplified implementation, the treatment of the stream management messages is trivial: either a message is send out (stream initiation Nak) or the received message is discarded. This essentially saves having to code the treatment of these messages and completely the monitoring of the transmission of these messages. Furthermore, the code responsible for sequence protection within a stream does not need to be implemented. Furthermore, the complete receive buffer, which is needed for sequence protection and may have to be very large since the size of the data parts is only restricted by the size of the UPD datagrams (approx. 64 kB), can be dispensed with. In the simplified implementation, this saves some of the code and the essential part of the memory needed for the implementation.

Although the present invention has been described with reference to specific embodiments, those of skill in the art will recognize that changes may be made thereto without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as set forth in the hereafter appended claims.

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Simplified implementation of protocol machines for protocols having a layered structure, wherein the simplified protocol machine which uses the above protocols in conformance with the protocol to provide for only complete transmission.

In the Claims:

On page 6, cancel line 1 and substitute the following left-hand justified heading therefor:

CLAIMS

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5 Please cancel claims 1-4, without prejudice, and substitute the following claims therefor:

- 5. A protocol machine for processing messages, comprising a protocol which is used by the protocol machine for the processing of messages, the protocol including functions for complete and sequence-protected transmission of messages and having a layered structure with respect to the complete and sequence-protected transmission, wherein the protocol machine only uses the functions for complete transmission of the protocol in conformance with the protocol.
- 6. A protocol machine as claimed in claim 5, wherein the functions of the protocol machine are restricted such that only a message stream in which the messages are not transmitted sequence-protected can be used for transmitting messages with the aid of the protocol.
- 7. A protocol machine as claimed in claim 5, wherein the protocol is 20 MDTP.
 - 8. A protocol machine as claimed in claim 5, wherein the protocol is MSSCOP.

REMARKS

25 The present amendment makes editorial changes and corrects typographical errors in the specification, which includes the Abstract, in order to conform the specification to the requirements of United States Patent Practice. No new matter is added thereby.

Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the specification and claims by the current amendment. The attached page is captioned "Versions with Markings to Show Changes Made."

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In addition, the present amendment cancels original claims 1-4 in favor of new claims 5-8. Claims 5-8 have been presented solely because the revisions by crossing out underlining which would have been necessary in claims 1-4 in order to present those claims in accordance with preferred United States Patent Practice would have been too extensive, and thus would have been too burdensome. The present amendment is intended for clarification purposes only and not for substantial reasons related to patentability pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §§101, 102, 103 or 112. Indeed, the cancellation of claims 1-4 does not constitute an intent on the part of the Applicants to surrender any of the subject matter of claims 1-4.

Early consideration on the merits is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

BELL, BOYD & LLOYD LLC

BY

William E. Vaughan Reg. No. 39,056 P.O. Box 1135

Chicago, Illinois 60690-1135

Phone: (312) 807-4292

VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

In the Specification:

Description

SPECIFICATION

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TITLE OF THE INVENTION

SIMPLIFIED IMPLEMENTATION OF PROTOCOL MACHINES FOR PROTOCOLS WITH A LAYERED STRUCTURE BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The <u>present</u> invention relates to a protocol machine, which handles messages using a protocol which comprises <u>includes</u> the functionality for complete, sequence-protected transmission of messages, with the protocol having a layer structure for complete, sequence-protected transmission.

Protected, that is to say complete and sequence-protected transmission, is made possible by many communication protocols. In this context, complete transmission means that refers to all messages transmitted are being received. The order of the reception is of no importance here. Furthermore, sequence-protected transmission means that refers to the messages are being received in the order in which they have been transmitted. Loss of messages is permissible. It is of advantage advantageous to split a protocol, which guarantees complete and sequence-protected transmission, into two sublayers: one sublayer implements the complete transmission; a sublayer below that then implements the sequence-protected transmission on the basis of the complete transmission. This structure is shown in figure-Figure 1.

The messages carrying user data are also structured in accordance with the structure of the protocol machines. This structure is shown in figure Figure 2. In the message format, there is a sequence number for sublayer 1 which provides complete transmission. To solve the problem of head-of-line blocking, protocols having a layered structure are based on there being a number of message streams which do not mutually influence one another. To identify its association with a message stream, each message contains an identifier of the message stream to which the message belongs. Finally, each message also contains another number

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for sequence protection within a message stream. These two data items are used by sublayer 2 for transferring the user data to the user of the protocol in the correct order. Furthermore, there is a message stream which plays a special role in as much as the messages are not transmitted sequence-protected in it, that is to say it is not processed by sublayer 2. Examples of these structures are, e.g., MDTP which is currently being standardized at the IETF, and MSSCOP (to be called SSCOPMCE in future) which is currently being standardized at the ITU. A further example of such a structure can be found in US patent 4,703,475.

However, there are applications in which only complete transmission is needed. For this purpose, protocols could be developed which do exactly this. In practice, however, this is not done but existing protocols are used for protected transmission. As a result, the protocol machines used do more than is required. It is, therefore, advantageous to implement simplified versions of protocol machines which only guarantee complete transmission and still conform to the protocol. As a result, they can communicate with protocol machines which implement the entire protocol.

In most cases, established protocols have previously <u>have</u> been used for protected transmission. Special protocols <u>may</u> also <u>may</u> be used which only provide for complete transmission.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The A major aspect of the present invention is that the protocol machine, for processing the messages, uses only the functions of the complete transmission of said the protocol in conformance with the protocol. The solution specified here allows the implementation of protocol machines for protocols having a layered structure to be considerably simplified if only the complete transmission is needed as function of the protocol. This means not only that As such, the implementation consists of fewer lines of source code but also that and considerably less resources (storage space, CPU power) are needed at run time. It will be shown that an implementation can even be achieved in such a manner that it can cooperate without problems with protocol machines which use all of the functions of the protocol. For this purpose, the functions of the protocol machine are restricted in

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such a manner that, apart from the message stream which assumes the special role, no others can be used. However, this requires that the protocol contains the required elements for rejecting unwanted messages. This is provided in MDTP and MSSCOP.

A special feature of the <u>present</u> invention <u>relies</u> lies in the recognition that, for the complete transmission of information, protocols having a layout structure can be used which actually guarantee protected transmission without needing to implement the functions necessary for sequence protection in the protocol machines.

Additional features and advantages of the present invention are described in, and will be apparent from, the following Detailed Description of the Invention and the Figures.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

Figure 1 shows a protocol, which guarantees complete and sequenceprotected transmission, split into two sublayers.

Figure 2 shows messages structured in accordance with the structure of a protocol machine.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The exemplary embodiment to be provided here is a simplified
implementation of a protocol machine for the MDTP protocol which is currently
being discussed in its version 5 at the IETF. However, the possibility of rejecting a
stream initiation (stream initiation NAK) is already being used here which will only
be contained in version 6 of the protocol. It is also assumed that stream 0, a stream
having a special role, is modified to the extent that all data parts with stream

identifier 0 carry the sequence number 0. This means As such, that no sequence-protected transmission is possible in stream 0.

On the basis of these assumptions, a simplified

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implementation will be described in comparison with a complete implementation. A complete reference implementation of MDTP will be available shortly.

Firstly, the performance during the processing of received control parts (message components for stream management) will be described:

All control parts apart from the stream initiation message are dealt with as in the case of a full implementation. The simplified implementation responds to a stream initiation by sending a corresponding stream initiation Nak. All other messages relating to stream management (stream initiation Ack, stream termination, stream termination Ack) are discarded in conformance with the protocol.

The performance in processing data parts does not differ from the standard: with the circumstances given here, this means that refers to data parts are being discarded, the stream identifier of which is not equal to 0 or the sequence number of which is not equal to 0.

The differences in coding the protocol machines are essentially as follows: in the simplified implementation, the treatment of the stream management messages is trivial: either a message is send out (stream initiation Nak) or the received message is discarded. This essentially saves having to code the treatment of these messages and completely the monitoring of the transmission of these messages. Furthermore, the code responsible for sequence protection within a stream does not need to be implemented. Furthermore, the complete receive buffer, which is needed for sequence protection and may have to be very large since the size of the data parts is only restricted by the size of the UPD datagrams (approx. 64 kB), can be dispensed with. In the simplified implementation, this saves some of the code and the essential part of the memory needed for the implementation.

Although the present invention has been described with reference to specific embodiments, those of skill in the art will recognize that changes may be made thereto without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as set forth in the hereafter appended claims.

i se fore increase transmission establish

Abstract

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Simplified implementation of protocol machines for protocols having a layered structure, wherein the The protected, that is to say complete and sequence-protected transmission is made possible by many communication protocols.

However, there are applications in which only complete transmission is needed. The invention discloses a simplified protocol machine which uses the above protocols in conformance with the protocol to provide for only complete transmission.

Figure 1

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Description

ART 34 AMDT

Simplified implementation of protocol machines for protocols with a layered structure

The invention relates to a protocol machine, which handles messages using a protocol which comprises the functionality for complete, sequence-protected transmission of messages, with the protocol having a layer structure for complete, sequence-protected transmission.

Protected, that is to say complete and sequencepossible by made protected transmission is communication protocols. In this context, complete 15 transmission means that all messages transmitted are reception the The order of received. sequence-protected Furthermore, here. importance transmission means that the messages are received in the order in which they have been transmitted. Loss of 20 messages is permissible. It is of advantage to split a guarantees complete and sequenceprotocol, which sublayers: one two protected transmission, into transmission; complete implements the sublayer sublayer below that then implements the sequence-25 protected transmission on the basis of the complete transmission. This structure is shown in figure 1.

The messages carrying user data are also structured in accordance with the structure of the protocol machines. This structure is shown in figure 2. In the message format, there is a sequence number for sublayer 1 which provides complete transmission. To solve the problem of head-of-line blocking, protocols having a layered structure are based on there being a number of message streams which do not mutually influence one another. To identify its association with a message stream, each

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message contains an identifier of the message stream to which

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each message belongs. Finally, message also contains another number for sequence protection within a message stream. These two data items are used by sublayer 2 for transferring the user data to the user of the protocol in the correct order. Furthermore, there is a message stream which plays a special role in as much as the messages are not transmitted sequenceprotected in it, that is to say it is not processed by sublayer 2. Examples of these structures are, e.g., MDTP which is currently being standardized at the IETF, and MSSCOP (to be called SSCOPMCE in future) which is currently being standardized at the ITU. A further example of such a structure can be found in US patent 4,703,475.

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However, there are applications in which only complete transmission is needed. For this purpose, protocols could be developed which do exactly this. In practice, however, this is not done but existing protocols are used for protected transmission. As a result, protocol machines used do more than is required. It is, therefore, advantageous to implement simplified versions of protocol machines which only guarantee transmission and still conform complete As a result, they can communicate with protocol. protocol machines which implement the entire protocol.

In most cases, established protocols have previously been used for protected transmission. Special protocols may also be used which only provide for complete transmission.

The major aspect of the present invention is that the protocol machine, for processing the messages, uses only the functions of the complete transmission of said protocol in conformance with the protocol. The solution specified here allows the implementation of protocol machines for protocols having a layered structure

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to be considerably simplified if only the complete transmission is needed as function of the protocol. This means not only that the implementation consists of fewer lines of source code but also that considerably less resources (storage space, CPU power) are needed at run time. It will be shown that an implementation can even be achieved in such a manner that it can cooperate without problems with protocol machines which use all of the functions of the protocol. For this purpose, the functions of the protocol machine are restricted in such a manner that, apart from the message stream which assumes the special role, no others can be used. However, this requires that the protocol contains the required elements for rejecting unwanted messages. This is provided in MDTP and MSSCOP.

A special feature of the invention relies in the recognition that, for the complete transmission of information, protocols having a layout structure can be used which actually guarantee protected transmission without needing to implement the functions necessary for sequence protection in the protocol machines.

The exemplary embodiment to be provided here is a simplified implementation of a protocol machine for the MDTP protocol which is currently being discussed in its version 5 at the IETF. However, the possibility of rejecting a stream initiation (stream initiation NAK) is already being used here which will only be contained in version 6 of the protocol. It is also assumed that stream 0, a stream having a special role, is modified to the extent that all data parts with stream identifier 0 carry the sequence number 0. This means that no sequence-protected transmission is possible in stream 0.

On the basis of these assumptions a simplified

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implementation will be described in comparison with a complete

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implementation. A complete reference implementation of MDTP will be available shortly.

Firstly, the performance during the processing of received control parts (message components for stream management) will be described:

All control parts apart from the stream initiation message are dealt with as in the case of a full implementation. The simplified implementation responds to a stream initiation by sending a corresponding stream initiation Nak. All other messages relating to stream management (stream initiation Ack, stream termination, stream termination Ack) are discarded in conformance with the protocol.

The performance in processing data parts does not differ from the standard:

with the circumstances given here, this means that data 20 parts are discarded the stream identifier of which is not equal to 0 or the sequence number of which is not equal to 0.

The differences in coding the protocol machines are essentially as follows:

in the simplified implementation, the treatment of the stream management messages is trivial: either a message is send out (stream initiation Nak) or the received message is discarded. This essentially saves having to code the treatment of these messages and completely the monitoring of the transmission of these Furthermore, the code responsible for sequence protection within a stream does not need implemented. Furthermore, the complete receive buffer,

35 which is needed for sequence protection and may have to be very large since the size of the data parts is only restricted by the size of the UPD datagrams (approx. 64 kB), can be dispensed with. In the simplified implementation, this saves some of the

code and the essential part of the memory needed for the implementation.

Patent Claims

- 1. A protocol machine which uses for the processing protocol which comprises messages a functions for complete and sequence-protected 5 transmission of messages, the protocol exhibiting a layered structure with respect to the complete and sequence-protected transmission, characterized in that the protocol machine for processing the messages only using the functions of complete 10 transmission of said protocol in conformance with the protocol.
- 2. The protocol machine as claimed in claim 1, 15 characterized in that the functions of protocol machine are restricted in such a manner that only the message stream in which the messages are not transmitted sequence-protected can be used for transmitting messages with the aid of protocol. 20
 - 3. The protocol machine as claimed in claim 1 or 2, characterized in that said protocol is the MDTP.
- 25 4. The protocol machine as claimed in claim 1 or 2, characterized in that said protocol is the MSSCOP.

FIGURE 1

Abbildung 1

STRUCTURE OF PROTOCOL MACHINES

Struktur von Protokollmaschinen für geschichtete Protokolle

FOR LAYERED PROTOCOLS

SUBLAYER 2:- SEQUENCE PROTECTION
Teilschicht 2: Sequenzsicherung

SUBLAYER I: PROTECTION OF Teilschicht 1: Vollständigkeitssicherung COMPLETE TRANSMISSION

FIGURE 2 Abbildung 2

STRUCTURE OF MESSAGE FORMATS OF

Struktur der Nachrichtenformate von Nutzdaten bei geschichteten Protokollen

USER DATA WITH LAYERED PROTOCOLS

NUMBER FOR PROTECTING

Nummer zur Vollständigkeitssicherung

COMPLETE TRANSMISSION

PDENTIFIER OF THE MESSAGE Bezeichner des Nachrichtenstromes. STREAM

NUMBER OF SEQUENCE PROTECTION

Nummer zur Sequenzsicherung

USER PATA
Nutzdaten

UE BY
Wird von
Teilschicht 1 benutzt.
SUBLAYER |

USE BY
Wird von
Teilschicht 2 benutzt.
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Declaration and Power of Attorney For Patent Application Erklärung Für Patentanmeldungen Mit Vollmacht

German Language Declaration

Als nachstehend	benannter	Erfinder	erkläre	ich	hiermit
an Eides Statt:					

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

dass mein Wohnsitz, meine Postanschrift, und meine Staatsangehörigkeit den im Nachstehenden nach meinem Namen aufgeführten Angaben entsprechen, My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name,

dass ich, nach bestem Wissen der ursprüngliche, erste und alleinige Erfinder (falls nachstehend nur ein Name angegeben ist) oder ein ursprünglicher, erster und Miterfinder (falls nachstehend mehrere Namen aufgeführt sind) des Gegenstandes bin, für den dieser Antrag gestellt wird und für den ein Patent beantragt wird für die Erfindung mit dem Titel:

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled

Vereinfachte Implementation von Protokollmaschinen für Protokolle mit Schichtenstruktur

machines for protocols with a stratified structure ~

Simplified implementation of protocol

deren Beschreibung

the specification of which

(zutreffendes ankreuzen)

☐ hier beigefügt ist.

☑ am _26.06.2000 als

PCT internationale Anmeldung

PCT Anmeldungsnummer PCT/EP00/05918

eingereicht wurde und am _____

abgeändert wurde (falls tatsächlich abgeändert).

(check one) ☐ is attached hereto. ☐ was filed on 26.06.2000 as PCT international application	
PCT Application No. <u>PCT/EP00/05918</u> and was amended on	•
(if applicable)	

Ich bestätige hiermit, dass ich den Inhalt der obigen Patentanmeldung einschliesslich der Ansprüche durchgesehen und verstanden habe, die eventuell durch einen Zusatzantrag wie oben erwähnt abgeändert wurde.

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specification, including the claims as amended by any amendment referred to above.

Ich erkenne meine Pflicht zur Offenbarung irgendwelcher Informationen, die für die Prüfung der vorliegenden Anmeldung in Einklang mit Absatz 37, Bundesgesetzbuch, Paragraph 1.56(a) von Wichtigkeit sind, an.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to the examination of this application in accordance with Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56(a).

Ich beanspruche hiermit ausländische Prioritätsvorteile gemäss Abschnitt 35 der Zivilprozessordnung der Vereinigten Staaten, Paragraph 119 aller unten angegebenen Auslandsanmeldungen für ein Patent oder eine Erfindersurkunde, und habe auch alle Auslandsanmeldungen für ein Patent oder eine Erfindersurkunde nachstehend gekennzeichnet, die ein Anmeldedatum haben, das vor dem Anmeldedatum der Anmeldung liegt, für die Priorität beansprucht wird.

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code, §119 of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate listed below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed:

×		German Language	Declaration				
Prior foreign appp Priorität beanspru				Priority	<u>Claimed</u>		
19929170.5 (Number) (Nummer)	DE (Country) (Land)		25.06.1999 (Day Month Year Filed) (Tag Monat Jahr eingereicht)				
(Number) (Nummer)	「(Country) (Land)		(Day Month Year Filed) (Tag Monat Jahr eingereicht)		□ No Nein		
(Number) (Nummer)	- (Country) (Land)	led) ngereicht)	☐ Yes Ja	□ No Nein			
prozessordnung 120, den Vorzu dungen und falls dieser Anmeld amerikanischen Paragraphen des der Vereinigten S erkenne ich gem Paragraph 1.56(a Informationen an der früheren Anm	Patentanmeldung laut Absatzes 35 der Zivilp Staaten, Paragraph 122 näss Absatz 37, Bunde meine Pflicht zur Off die zwischen dem Abeldung und dem nationa Anmeldedatum dieser	en, Paragraph hrten Anmel- dem Anspruch er früheren dem ersten rozeßordnung e offenbart ist, enbarung von knmeldedatum alen oder PCT	I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35. United States Code. §120 of any United States application(s) listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code, §122, I acknowledge the duty to disclose material information as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56(a) which occured between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of this application.				
PCT/EP00/05918 (Application Serial No (Anmeldeseriennumm	(Filing	5.2000 Date D, M, Y) Idedatum T, M, J)	anhängig (Status) (patentiert, anhängig, aufgegeben)	() ()	pending Status) patented, pending, bandoned)		
(Application Serial No (Anmeldeseriennumm	· :	Date D,M,Y) ldedatum T, M; J)	(Status) (patentiert, anhängig, aufgeben)	Ò	Status) patented, pending, bandoned)		
den Erklärung besten Wissen entsprechen, und rung in Kenntnis vorsätzlich falsch Absatz 18 der Staaten von Am Gefängnis bestra wissentlich und tigkeit der vorlie	nit, dass alle von mir in gemachten Angaben und Gewissen der vod dass ich diese eidess dessen abgebe, dass von Angaben gemäss PaZivilprozessordnung dierika mit Geldstrafe baft werden koennen, und vorsätzlich falsche Anggenden Patentanmeldu Patentes gefährden könn	nach meinem bllen Wahrheit tattliche Erklä- vissentlich und uragraph 1001, er Vereinigten elegt und/oder d dass derartig taben die Gül- ng oder eines	I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true, and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.				

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POWER OF ATTORNEY: As a named inventor, I hereby appoint the following attorney(s) and/or agent(s) to prosecute this application and transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith. (list name and registration number)



And I hereby appoint

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Voller Name des einzigen oder ursprünglichen Erfinders:	Full name of sole or first inventor:
Dr. HANNS JUERGEN SCHWARZBAUER	Dr. HANNS JUERGEN SCHWARZBAUER
Unterschrift des Erfinders Datum	Inventor's signature Date
A Horafile Seeden 7.12.2001	Residence 7.12
Wóhnsitz / U	Residence
GROEBENZELL, DEUTSCHLAND DEX	GROEBENZELL, GERMANY
Staatsangehörigkeit	Citizenship
DE 🗸	DE
Postanschrift	Post Office Addess
EDELWEISSSTRASSE 2A	EDELWEISSSTRASSE 2A
82194 GROEBENZELL	82194 GROEBENZELL
Voller Name des zweiten Miterfinders (falls zutreffend):	Full name of second joint inventor, if any:
Dr. MICHAEL TUEXEN	Dr. MICHAEL TUEXEN
Unterschrift des Erfinders Datum	Second Inventor's signature Date
1 Noited Tun 7.12.20	x hidd has 7,12,200n
Wohnsitz	Residence
MUENCHEN, DEUTSCHLAND DEX	MUENCHEN, GERMANY
Staatsangehörigkeit	Citizenship
DE 🗸	DE
Postanschrift	Post Office Address
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(Bitte entsprechende Informationen und Unterschriften im Falle von dritten und weiteren Miterfindern angeben).

(Supply similar information and signature for third and subsequent joint inventors).

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